PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #66-21 Building Date: ca. 1889-1930's

Building Name: College Park Historic Survey

Location: College Avenue, Knox Road, Dartmouth Avenue, Rhode Island Avenue

Description

Old Town College Park is an approximately 44 square block, irregularly shaped area east of Baltimore Avenue, or U.S. Route 1, in the southeastern section of the larger City of College Park, Maryland. The old town area was the earliest section of College Park to be subdivided and developed. Many early dwellings were built and occupied by those connected with the nearby University of Maryland. The housing stock dates from the 1880's through to the present, and contains examples of many of the house styles popular in the U.S. through this time span. The historic survey area is defined by one square block, with the aim of enlarging the area when time allows. It is composed of twenty-one single and multifamily dwellings, bounded by College Avenue on the north, Knox Road on the south, Dartmouth Avenue on the east and Rhode Island Avenue on the west.

gnificance

The College Park historic survey area is significant as a representative block of the larger old town College Park neighborhood. Old town College Park is significant for its establishment in 1889 as the residential community surrounding the Maryland Agricultural College (now the University of Maryland), and for its growth as a suburb of Washington, D.C., located on an electric trolley line. Its housing stock ranges in date from 1889 through to the present and contains fine examples of many of the building styles popular in the United States through that time span.

Acreage:

Survey No. P.G. #66-24

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic College Park Historic Survey Area

and/or common

2. Location

street & number ___ not for publication

city, town College Park ___ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's County

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple Owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Court House liber

street & number folio

city, town state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Historic Sites and District Plan

date 1981 ___ federal ___ state X county ___ local

depository for survey records History Division, M-NCPPC

city, town Riverdale state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. PG #66-21

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Old Town College Park is an approximately 44 square block, irregularly shaped area east of Baltimore Avenue, or U.S. Route 1, in the southeastern section of the larger City of College Park, Maryland. The old town area was the earliest section of College Park to be subdivided and developed. Many early dwellings were built and occupied by those connected with the nearby University of Maryland. The housing stock dates from the 1880's through to the present, and contains examples of many of the house styles popular in the U.S. through this time span.

The historic survey area is defined by one square block, with the aim of enlarging the area when time allows. It is composed of twenty-one single and multifamily dwellings, bounded by College Avenue on the north, Knox Road on the south, Dartmouth Avenue on the east and Rhode Island Avenue on the west. There are four building types common in the survey area. The earliest in date are Victorian vernacular dwellings, built during the 1880's and 90's. Houses 4, 8, and 17 are examples of this type, characterized by their two-story height, large size and frame construction with masonry foundations. The houses have irregular massing with numerous gables and large window openings. House 17 is an excellent example of the suburban Queen Anne style, with decorative wooden cornice trim and colored window glass.

A second house type, dating to the early twentieth century, has characteristics of the Victorian and Foursquare styles. Houses 14 and 16 are characterized by two-story height and a square plan, facade-wide one-story entrance porches and gable roofs with centered gable dormers above the entrance facade. Although this type is usually of frame construction, House 14 is of white-painted brick.

The Foursquare style, although represented only by House 5 in the survey area, is common in the old town area. Foursquare houses were popular in the United States from 1900 through the 1920's, and are characterized by two-story height, a square plan, a hipped roof, a deep entrance porch and deeply overhanging eaves. The example in the survey area is frame, although the style was also built in brick or cement block.

A final type common in the survey area is the Colonial Revival style dwelling, dating to the 1920's and 30's, a period of growth in the community related to growth in the population of the university. Houses 3, 10 and 11 are exmaples of this type, characterized by two-story height, masonry construction, side gable entrance facades surmounted by two or three gable dormers, and centered formal entrances sheltered by one bay temple-porches with pediments and Doric pillars. House 2 is a large, multi-family dwelling in the Colonial Revival style. The style was used extensively for student housing and university buildings in the old town area and on the University campus.

House 7 is atypical, being the earliest dwelling in the area, dating to the 1870's. Of grey-painted brick construction, one-and-one-half stories in height with a gable roof and 6/6 double-hung-sash windows surmounted by segmental brick arches, the building originally was an agricultural outbuilding for the Calvert estate, a large plantation upon which College Park was later constructed.

Although much of the housing stock is 50 years old or older, the survey area is characterized by well-maintained dwellings. Lots are large and grassy, shaded by mature trees. The spacious setting, large building sizes and older building materials such as wood and brick define the character of the survey area. Nine of the twenty-one structures do not contribute to the character of the area. Reasons for the designation "non-contributing" include structures that are less than fifty years old and structures whose size, setback and building materials are not compatible with the appearance and setting of the contributing buildings.

An inventory of buildings follows, labeled "contributing" and "non-contributing", in the order of their location on the streets involved.

1. (C) P.G. #66-11, Trolley Stop Sweet Shop, (ca. 1908-1912) 4624 and 4622 College Avenue, Map 33, Block 16, Parcels 7, and 8.

An historic resource, the structure is actually two buildings, with the main elevation facing south, on College Avenue. The westerly structure is a two-and-one-half story side-gabled, frame residential structure, three bays by three bays, with three gabled-roofed dormers on the south facade. The windows are 6/6 sash, and there is a central entrance with a one-bay gable-roofed porch. The building houses three apartments. Attached to the east gable end of the west building is a two-story front-gable commercial building, three-by-five bays, with a one-story shed-roofed addition across the north gable end. The south gable has a central entrance and a one-story hip-roofed porch, enclosed to form show windows. This building houses an art supply shop. Both buildings are sided with white asbestos shingle, have gray louvered shutters and an asphalt shingle roof.

2. (C) (ca. 1930's), 7408 Rhode Island Avenue, Map 33, Block 15, Parcel 7, 8.

A Colonial Revival style, nine-by-three bay, two-story rectangular multi-family dwelling of brick laid in common bond. The gable roof is slate shingle. The centered, round arch entrance is surmounted by a fanlight. Windows are 6/6 sash with a flat cement lintel and sill. Centered above the entrance at second level is a 6/6 round arch window. The foundation windows have

the same lintel and sill treatment. There are three gable dormers at third level. The boxed cornice has gable end returns. There are two story brick additions at the rear of the building. There is a flat roof, rectangular one-story brick six-car garage south of the building.

3. (C) (ca. 1930's), 7407 Rhode Island Avenue, Map 33, Block 15, Parcel 11.

A Colonial Revival style one-and-one-half story gable roof ell-shaped single-family residence constructed of brick and frame. A brick gable with a wide exterior chimney and flanking 6/6 sash windows faces the street. Two half-fan windows flank the chimney at attic level. The crown molded boxed cornice has returns in the gable end. Entrance is in the frame south wing. The two-bay facade has a modern door and window and is surmounted by a shed roof dormer. The south gable end has a high brick foundation, a bank of four 1/1 sash windows centered on the facade and a round-arch window at attic level. There is an asphalt shingle roof.

4. (C) (ca. 1880's), 7400 Rhode Island Avenue, Map 33, Block 15, Parcel 12

A Victorian vernacular, two-and-one-half story gable roof frame dwelling set on a high brick foundation, located on a corner lot. It has been altered to serve as a multi-family dwelling, and has entrances facing both Rhode Island Avenue and Knox Road. The main block is three-by-three bays with a north two story, gable roof addition. The building is covered with white-painted horizontal wood siding and has an asphalt-shingle roof. Windows are 1/1 sash with wooden crown molded lintels and sills. Bays are irregularly spaced and each facade is surmounted by a gable. A wide frieze encircles the building at cornice level. The cornice is crown molded. A corbelled brick chimney rises at the center roof ridge. An attractive feature is the two story gable roof projecting bay on the south facade.

5. (C) (ca. 1900-1920's), 7308 Rhode Island Avenue, Map 33, Block 14, Parcel 13.

A two-story Foursquare frame dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof, set on a rusticated cement block foundation. Of two-by-three bays, the hipped roof east entrance porch was enclosed to form a one-story entrance vestibule. Windows are 1/1 sash with plain wood surrounds. The east entrance facade is surmounted by a centered hipped roof dormer. The building is covered with yellow-painted wood shingle. It is situated on a

small corner lot so that its north facade, with a centered side entrance and irregularly spaced fenestration, is as visible as the main facade.

6. (NC) University Gardens (ca. 1950's), 4620-26 Knox Road, Map 33, Block 10, Parcel 13-16.

Two large "C"-shaped apartment buildings enclosing a center garden court, located on a corner lot. The buildings are much longer and higher than those in the area. The windows, brick construction, and roofline are out of character with the surrounding area. The building is not historic as far as its construction date.

7. (C) P.G. #66-9, College Park Women's Club (ca. 1850's), 4711 Knox, Map 33, Block 9, Parcel 7, 8.

A County Historic Site, this is a one-story gable-roofed brick structure of 50-by-25 feet. The gable end facing Dartmouth Avenue was probably the original entrance facade. It has one full-length window and a course of projecting brick headers marking the gable line. There are three 6/6 sash windows with segmental arches on the long south wall. Brick buttresses were constructed just east of each window during later modifications to the building. There is a two-bay gable roof frame kitchen wing projecting at a right angle from the north facade. This gives the building an ell-shaped plan, and now serves as the building's main entrance.

8. (C) P.G. #66-10, McDonnell House (1896), 7400 Dartmouth, Map 33, Block 10, Parcel 10.

A County Historic Site, this Victorian vernacular two-and-one-half story, "T" shaped gable roof frame dwelling of three-by-three bays, is set on a high brick foundation. The three-bay entrance facade, facing Dartmouth Street, is surmounted by a centered cross gable. Entrance is in the third bay through a door surmounted by a transom. A one-story porch crosses the east facade, then turns and shelters part of the south facade. It has turned and chamfered posts with small curved brackets supporting the hipped roof and boxed cornice. Windows are 1/1 sash with crown molded wood lintels and flat board surrounds. There are hooks for shutters but no shutters on the building. The building is covered with narrow horizontal wood siding. The roof is slate shingle. There are gables on each facade, covered with fishscale wood shingle. The boxed, crown molded cornice is returned in each gable. The interior is essentially unaltered. Heavy carved chestnut architrave surrounds frame the doors and windows, and

the same wood forms the staircase. Standing to the west is a frame, two-story, gable roof carriage house.

9. (C) (ca. 1920's), 7303 Dartmouth Avenue, Map 33, Block 5, Parcel 19.

A two-story Colonial Revival style dwelling with a side gable, central entrance and a square plan. The steep gable roof has a first level cornice line. The second level is lighted by three hipped dormers spaced across the main facade. Of brick construction with an asphalt shingle roof, windows of 6/6 sash. There is a brick stoop and brick stairs at the entrance. The south facade has a one-story screened side porch.

10. (C) Lowell House, (ca. 1924), 7401 Dartmouth Avenue, Map 33, Block 5, Parcel 20.

A Colonial Revival, five-by-two bay, two-story gable roofed brick dwelling with a rectangular plan. Central entrance is through a door flanked by four-light sidelights and surmounted by a five-light transom. The entrance is sheltered by a one-bay porch with double square colums supporting the gable roof. The crown molded porch cornice is returned, giving the porch roof a pedimented appearance.

Gable roof dormers surmount the five-bay entrance facade. Windows are 6/6 sash with a wide board surround with an outer bead. They are flanked by louvered shutters and have brick sills. The roof is asphalt shingle. There is an exterior brick chimney centered on the south gable end. A two-bay, two-story south brick wing has a bank of multi-pane windows at the first level.

11. (C) (ca. 1930's), 7403 Dartmouth Avenue, Map 33, Block 5, Parcel 21.

A Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-by-two bay gable roof brick dwelling, rectangular in plan, with a two-story enclosed porch on the south gable end. The three bay west (main) facade has central entrance through a door surmounted by a transom and flanked by sidelights. The one-bay entrance porch has triple slender Doric columns supporting the gable roof. The porch has a crown molded, returned cornice, as does the house and the gable roofed dormer centered above the main facade. Windows are 6/1 sash with a line of brick headers as window sills.

12. (NC) (ca. 1980 and 1982), 7402 and 7404 Dartmouth Avenue, Map 33, Block 10, Subdivision 9733, Parcel 21, 22.

The construction materials and design of these two-story brick and frame, gable roofed dwellings are not compatible with the

dwellings in the surrounding area. Both buildings are identical in height and setback, and this lack of variation is also a non-contributing feature, as is the lack of retention of the vegetation on the site when they were constructed.

13. (NC) (ca. 1950's), 7405 Dartmouth Avenue, Map 33, Block 5, Parcel 23.

A one-story, gable roofed ell-shaped brick ranch house with a gable-front and wing plan. The dwelling is not historic but has Colonial Revival style features compatible with the character of the survey area. Such features include a slate roof, a wide boxed cornice with a dentilled string course, a pedimented front gable and (false) window shutters. The building is set on a tree-shaded lot.

14. (C) (ca. early 20th c.), 7406 Dartmouth Avenue, Map 33, Block 10, Parcels 6, 7, 8.

A two-by-two bay, two-story structure of white-painted brick with a gable slate roof and a square plan. The east (main) facade has entrance in the second bay through a door surmounted by a transom and having a cement or stone lintel. Windows are double 6/1 sash with cement or stone lintels and sills and louvered shutters which extend over both windows. A four-bay hipped roof porch shelters the first level. It rests on brick piers interspaced with wood lattice. The porch posts are short, tapered four-sided columns set on high brick bases. Centered above the main facade is a gable roof dormer sided with slate. The house has overhanging eaves and a boxed cornice with kicks in the north and south gable ends. The upper gable area is covered with fishscale wood shingle.

15. (NC) Jarvis House (ca. 1958), 4801 College Avenue, Map 33, Block 5, Parcel 1

Non-contributing because it is not historic, the house is a two-story, brick rectangular dwelling of four-by-two bays with a gambrel roof. The house has elements of the Dutch Colonial Revival style and is set on a landscaped corner lot, features compatible with the character of the survey area.

16. (C) (ca. 1900), 4800 College Avenue, Map 33, Block 6, Parcel 1

A two-story frame, gable roofed house, square in plan, covered with asbestos shingle and resting on a brick foundation. The three-bay south (main) facade has central entrance sheltered by a hipped roof three-bay porch. The porch supports are tapering square pillars with base and capital molding interspaced by a

balustrade. Windows are double 12/1 sash on the first level and 9/1 sash on the second level. Both door and windows have wide board surrounds with crown molding at the upper edge. A gable roof dormer centered above the main facade has a triple casement window. An exterior chimney with corbelled weathering rises on the west gable end.

17. (C) P.G. #66-8, the Cory House (ca. 1890), 4710 College Avenue, Map 33, Block 11, Parcel 7, 8

A County Historic Site, the house is a two-story, frame, cross-gable building sheathed with aluminum German siding. The south (main) facade has a large gable with fishscale shingles at second level. At first level is a first bay entrance, a projecting second bay and a bay window set diagonally at the southeast corner of the house. A one-story porch shelters the main facade. A large paneled brick chimney rises from the center of the house. The square windows on both stories are bordered with small square panes of colored glass. A wing added to the north of the house forms a second east-west oriented gable, balancing that of the main block. The house is a good example of suburban Queen Anne architecture.

18. (NC) (ca. 1979), 4706 and 4702 College Avenue, Map 33, Block 11, Subdivision 0806, Parcel 9 and 11.

These dwellings are not historic. Their low two-story height, artificial siding materials and yellow-colored brick, as well as the shallow slope of the gable roofs are not compatible with the majority of dwellings in the area. Their identical appearance and setback, as well as their lack of surrounding vegetation are also non-contributing.

19. (C) (ca. early 20th century), 7501 Rhode Island Avenue, Map 33, Block 11, Subdivision 0806, Parcel 16

A two-story rectangular gable roof frame dwelling set on a brick foundation. Of four-by-one bays with one story rear and north side additions. A shed-roof one-story enclosed porch hides the west (front) facade. A three-bay shed roof centered second story dormer breaks the original roofline. The dwelling is covered with wide horizontal siding and has 6/1 and 1/1 windows. There are two front entrances, one into the main block and one into the north addition. The crown molded cornice encloses the north and south gable ends, creating a pediment. A chimney rises from the gable roof ridge.

Although altered and added onto to create a multi-family dwelling, the vernacular style of this structure is still apparent. It was a simple rectangular "I" house with a gable roof and an entrance porch fronting on Rhode Island Avenue.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG 66-21

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	X education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	X transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	X other (specify) local history
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1889 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The College Park historic survey area is significant as a representative block of the larger old town College Park neighborhood. Old town College Park is significant for its establishment in 1889 as the residential community surrounding the Maryland Agricultural College (now the University of Maryland), and for its growth as a suburb of Washington, D.C., located on an electric trolley line. Its housing stock ranges in date from 1889 through to the present and contains fine examples of many of the building styles popular in the United States through that time span.

History and Support

The area that is encompassed by the city of College Park and the University of Maryland was throughout the 19th century a part of the 800 acre George Calvert estate, with the mansion at what is now Riverdale, Maryland. The Maryland Agricultural College, now the University of Maryland, was established in 1856 on the northern part of the estate by George Calvert's son, Charles Benedict Calvert. The estate was divided among the Calvert heirs after Charles Benedict Calvert's death in 1864.[1] The area that is now College Park was inherited by a daughter, Ella Calvert Campbell. Her home, no longer standing, was at the foot of present day College Avenue.[2] An agricultural building from her estate, P.G. #66-9, #7 in this survey, stands at the southwest corner of Knox Road and Dartmouth Avenue. This is the oldest building in the survey area.[3]

In 1889, real estate develop John O. Johnson acquired 125 acres near the college from Ella Calvert Campbell, and platted a subdivision called College Park.[4] It was bounded by the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike (now U.S. Route 1) on the north, Calvert Avenue on the west, the Baltimore and Ohio rail line with its College Station stop on the south and the Paint Creek Branch on the east. These are the bounds of the present day old town area.

The growth of College Park was greatly influenced by the development of the nearby college. Many of the Victorian homes in the area were built by faculty members.[5] In the survey area, P.G. #66-10, the McDonnell House and P.G. #66-8, the Cory House, were built and inhabited for many years by a faculty member.

In 1900 the Washington and Suburban Railway, an electric trolly line was completed from downtown along Rhode Island Avenue through College Park,[6] sparking further development in the area. Number 1 in this survey, P.G. #66-11, was constructed ca. 1908-1912 and served as a grocery and post office on a trolly stop at the northwest corner of Rhode Island and College Avenues.

The State of Maryland took control of the Agricultural College in 1914 and new housing and classroom facilities were built, touching off development in the old town area.[7] The growth of the school and the town continued through the 1920's and 1930's. The Colonial Revival style was favored for academic buildings and sorority and fraternity housing built during this period. Many residences were also built in the style. Number 10 in this survey, the Lowell House, was used as a fraternity house during the 1930's. Numbers 2, 3, 8, 9 and 11 are also examples of Colonial Revival style residences.

Old town Collge Park is a community formed by a mix of influences, evidenced by the diverse styles of its housing stock. Many sections of it could be considered for historic district designation. The area contains visible evidence of a long history of activity, including that of the Calvert family, the development of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system, the University of Maryland and the Washington trolley system.

Notes

1 "Riversdale, Calvert Mansion," a pamphlet published by History Division, Department of Parks and Recreation, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Prince George's County.

2 Historic Sites and Districts Plan, Prince George's County, Maryland, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1981, pg. 148.

3 For indepth information on individual buildings listed with a "P.G." number in this survey, see numbered files at the Historic Preservation Commission, County Administration Building, Room 4010, 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, Maryland, 20772

4 Historic Sites and Districts Plan, pg. 148; and Subdivision Plat JWB 5:479, Johnson and Curriden's subdivision of College Park, 1889.

5 History and Development of the City of College Park, Berwyn Heights, Greenbelt and Adjacent Area, T. Raymond Burch, The First Twenty-Five Years of the City of College Park, Maryland, 1945-1970, Charles R. Davis, Jr., published by the City of College Park, 1947, pgs. 9-10.

6 Historic Sites and Districts Plan, pg. 148.

7 Ibid.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG-#66-21

See Notes, #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Washington East B

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marina King, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission date September 1986

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive telephone 952-3520

city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

NOMINATION OF MARYLAND
PROPERTIES TO THE NATIONAL
REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PG:66-21

Resource Sketch Map: coding system

Maryland Historical Trust

The cultural and historic resources within the boundaries of the area being nominated are to be coded on the Resource Sketch Map to indicate the contributive value of the resources to the significance of the area at the time the nomination is made. The codes listed below are to be used. Application of this coding system or any variation of it is to be made only in consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust. Contact the National Register section of the Trust at (301) 269-2438 before coding the resources. All resources (buildings, including outbuildings and garages, structures such as bridges and towers, and objects such as fountains and monuments) indicated on the map must be coded. The coding system with definitions must appear in the legend of the Resource Sketch Map.

A. A contributing resource with an exceptionally high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.

B. A contributing resource with a high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.

C. A contributing resource with a low level of integrity whose contribution could be enhanced by sympathetic rehabilitation or restoration or by research documenting historic significance unknown at the time of nomination.

D. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination but may be eligible for listing in the National Register within another historical and/or cultural context.

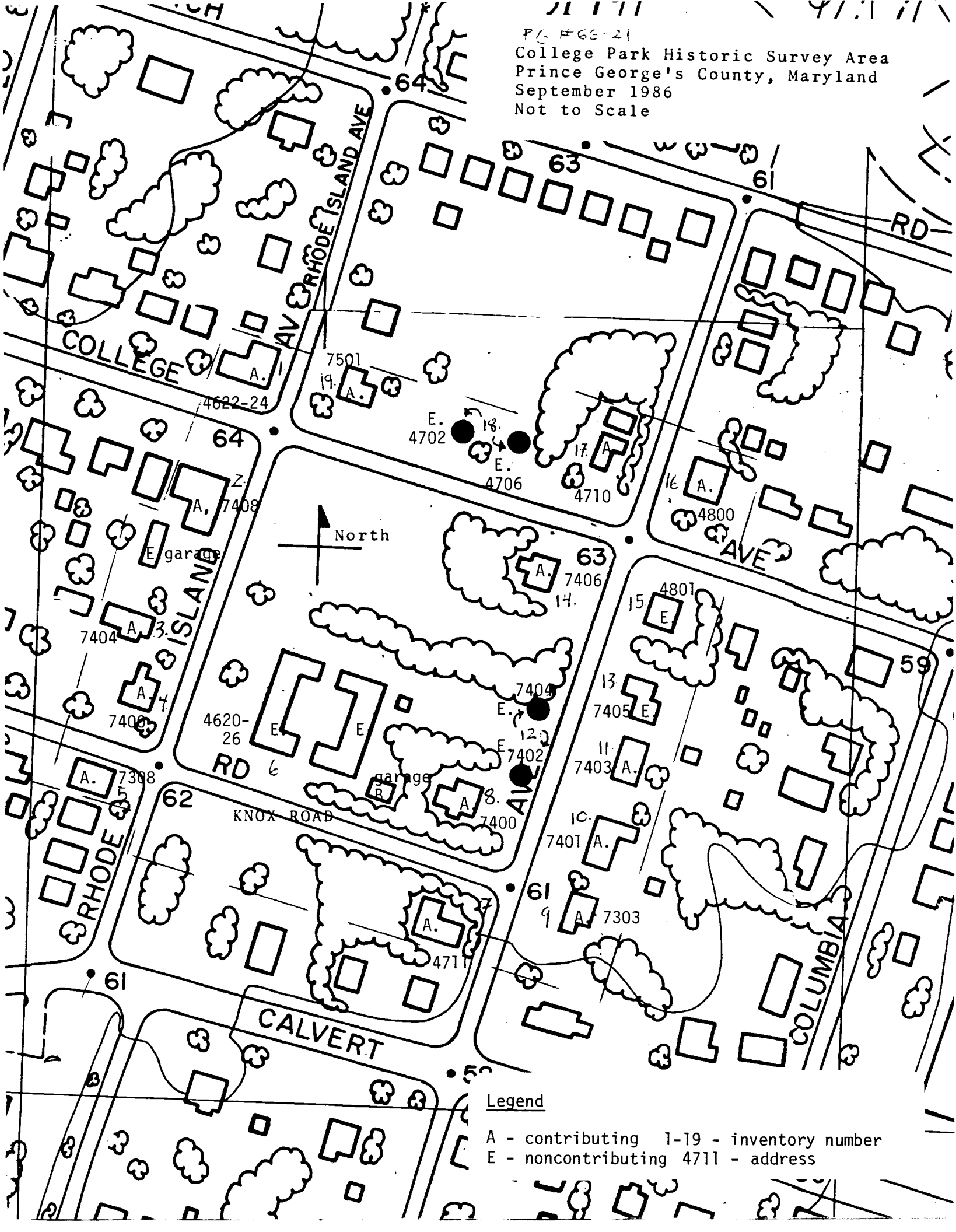
E. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

F. A contributing open-space of historic or scenic significance to the nomination such as a park, town square, agricultural fields, meadows, pastures, etc.

G. A non-contributing open-space which is of no significance to the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register, such as a parking lot, etc.

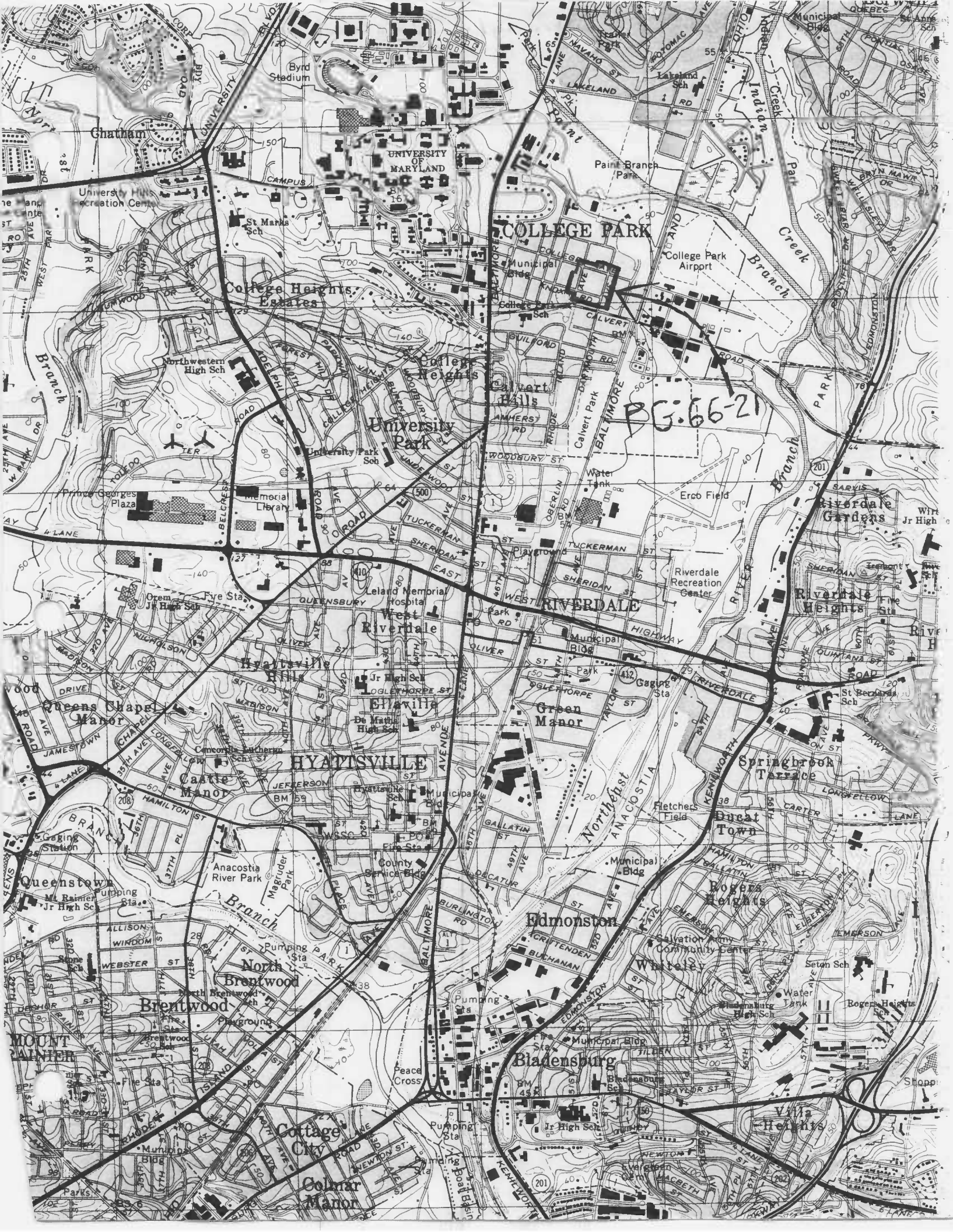
PG #66-21

College Park Historic Survey Area
Prince George's County, Maryland
September 1986
Not to Scale



Legend

A - contributing 1-19 - inventory number
E - noncontributing 4711 - address


PG.66-21
COLLEGE PARK
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
Byrd Stadium
Chatham
University Hills Recreation Center
St Marks Sch
College Heights Estates
Northwestern High Sch
College Heights
Calvert Hills
University Park
University Park Sch
Prince Georges Plaza
Memorial Library
Paint Branch Park
College Park Airport
Municipal Bldg
College Park Sch
Calvert Park
Water Tank
Erco Field
Riverdale Gardens
Riverdale Recreation Center
Riverdale Heights
RIVERDALE
Leland Memorial Hospital
West Riverdale
Orem Jr High Sch
Fire Sta
Hyattsville Hills
Jr High Sch
Ellaville
De Matha High Sch
Queens Chapel Manor
Concordia Lutheran Sch
HYATTSVILLE
Castle Manor
Green Manor
Gaging Sta
St Bernards Sch
Springbrook Terrace
Fletchers Field
Ducat Town
Northeast
Anacostia River Park
Magruder Park
County Service Bldg
Queenstown
Mt Rainier Jr High Sch
Pumping Sta
Edmonston
Rogers Heights
Salvation Army Community Center
Whiteley
Seton Sch
North Brentwood
Brentwood
Bladensburg
Peace Cross
Villa Heights
Cottage City
Colmar Manor
Evergreen Cem
Municipal Bldg
Jr High Sch
Parks

USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, WASHINGTON EAST
1965
PR 1979

PG 66-21